

RUSSIA TO YIELD.

Will Welcome Peace When She Wins a Signal Success.

FRANCE IS READY TO ACT

But is Uneasy Over Suggestion From the Kaiser.

Great Britain Not Likely to Join Hands With Germany If It Means European Complications—Internal Disaffection Made Necessary a Change in Russian War Policy—Kuropatkin Was Ordered to Snatch a Victory at Any Cost, but Failed—Definite Step for Peace Cannot Be Delayed Much Longer.

Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN.
LONDON, Feb. 4.—Yesterday's announcement of Germany's desire to initiate a peace movement can now be supplemented with important information regarding the attitude of both Russia and France. The statement may be made without qualification that Russia will welcome peace the moment she is able to place one signal success to the credit of her arms. France will offer her services to this end whenever such an opportunity arises.

It would obviously be improper for THE SUN to disclose the official source of the foregoing information and what follows. Its publication now would not have been permitted except for the fact that the Kaiser's threatened action gives rise to fears of grave complications in all European relations.

A change in the Russian war policy was decided on as soon as the widespread nature of the disaffection became evident. Even the most reactionary of the Kaiser's advisers were forced to admit that it would be impossible to carry on a war, which to be successful must be protracted, with the country in a condition of turmoil and discontent.

Hence imperative instructions were sent to Gen. Kuropatkin to attempt to snatch a victory in a general or partial engagement at any cost. The object was not to calm public opinion, for it is recognized that a single success will not suffice for this purpose, but it would avail as a pretext for turning a favorable ear to a suggestion from France that the Asiatic province was not worth the further sacrifice of valuable lives.

Gen. Kuropatkin's effort failed. France, therefore, feels herself debarred from making any move until her ally comes to some fresh decision. What that decision will be, THE SUN has no knowledge. Perhaps it has not even been formulated. At this critical moment comes the Kaiser's attempt to head a peace movement with Great Britain as confidant. There is reason to believe that his action is causing great uneasiness in French official circles. It by no means follows that Great Britain's cooperation will be secured. King Edward's desire to secure peace without European complications may be taken for granted. But he will take no part in any peace movement which is prompted by mixed motives.

Regarding the attitude of the British Government, two arguments are advanced in diplomatic circles. On the one hand it is argued that the Balfour Ministry will not embark on a policy of cooperation with Germany, with all its dangerous possibilities, at a time when a general election is not far off.

Others suggest that the present Government might seize the opportunity for accomplishing the greatest success of its administration, while the situation created would render unwise any appeals to the country until the matter was settled. It may safely be assumed that Lord Lansdowne will be more influenced by Japanese than by German interests in any action taken by the British Foreign Office.

The position of France is extremely difficult. The German Emperor's activity is regarded in that country as more anti-French than pro-Russian. France is fully alive to the fact that Russia has gained nearly all the advantages of the Dual Alliance, but she has no desire to see the tie broken by German intrigue.

Germany's obvious attempts for more than a year to supplant France in Russia's affections have latterly been regarded in Paris with serious significance. But the luminous fact of the whole situation is the necessity for early peace, which is almost universally recognized in Russia, just as it has become fairly obvious to the outside world within the last few days.

It cannot be said as yet just what the first definite step to that end will be, but it cannot be long delayed. Then will come the test of Russia's reasonableness, Japan's magnanimity and the sincerity of Europe's love of peace.

POPE WARNS POLISH PRIESTS.

Recommends That They Abstain From Political Agitation—Czar Thanks Him.

Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN.
ROME, Feb. 4.—The Pope has sent to the Catholic clergy in Poland a strong recommendation that they abstain from all political agitation in the present crisis. The Czar has instructed M. Narishkine, the Russian Minister to the Vatican, to express to the Pope his imperial thanks.

WOULD WED MISS GOULD.

Airship Inventor Takes Out a License and Has a One-Sided Ceremony.

INDIANAPOLIS, Feb. 4.—An investigation of the marriage license book at South Bend today showed that there were some forty certificates on which no returns had ever been made by the persons performing the ceremony, and among them was the record of a license issued to Allen W. Vanderstee and Miss Helen Miller Gould.

Vanderstee, an inventor at South Bend, about the time of Miss Gould's recent visit to the State and at that time was engaged on an airship, which he failed to operate.

It develops that he became infatuated with Miss Gould, though he had never met her, and soon after her visit he went to the County Clerk and procured the marriage license. He went before a justice of the peace and had that official go through a ceremony uniting him to Miss Gould. Vanderstee said he would forward the papers to her and have her complete the ceremony in the same way.

No return has been made to the clerk on the license. It is assumed that if Vanderstee forwarded the papers, as he said he would, Miss Gould did not carry out the part in the drama that he expected her to play.

Miss Gould said last night that she had never heard of Vanderstee. As it was well known, she has been pestered several times by lunatics who considered themselves to be engaged to marry her.

TO END FREIGHT RATE WAR.

Cuts to the Seaboard Made to Bring the Gulf Railroads to Terms.

CHICAGO, Feb. 4.—To force a settlement of the rate war on export corn traffic, the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul and the Chicago Great Western railroads today announced rates of 13 cents per 100 pounds on corn from Omaha to New York, 12 cents to Philadelphia and 11½ cents to Baltimore.

These rates are one and a half cents lower than the reduced rates of the Burlington system, three cents lower than the Rock Island's and about half the normal rates from the Missouri River to the Atlantic ports. As the new basis makes the rate from Omaha to Baltimore only half a cent higher than the rate from Omaha to New Orleans, the Chicago Great Western must either sue for peace or again cut their rates far below the actual cost of transportation.

A call for a conference here this week of Western, Eastern and Gulf lines probably will be issued on Monday.

GRIST FOR POLICE SURGEONS.

One More Inspector and Six Captains Charged With Too Long Service.

One more inspector and six captains are to go before the board of police surgeons on Monday. The inspector is Thomas Murphy, whose headquarters are at Gates avenue, Brooklyn. Murphy has been thirty-eight years on the force. The captains are: Michael Gorman of College Point, thirty-one years a policeman, who has more medals for alleged irregularities than any man on the force, gained in long service in the old "steamboat squad"; Richard T. Hickman of Jamaica, John Reardon of Brooklyn Borough Hall, recently reinstated, assigned to Police Headquarters and then sent to Brooklyn; Thomas Mannion of Morrisania, twenty-one years on the force; James B. Ferris of Tremont, thirty-two years on the force, recently under charges by McAdoo also with Albertson and Jefferson Devery of Bronx Park, twenty-seven years on the force.

Devery was reduced to a sergeant by Commissioner Green for alleged irregularities in his record but was restored to rank by the courts. Gorman, while in Bronx Park in 1902, had a row with a Park Commissioner for riding his horse on the lawn. Next day Greene transferred Gorman to the Union Market station. On Jan. 11, 1903, Commissioner Greene found an alleged violation of the excise law in Gorman's precinct and caused Capt. Holohan of an adjoining precinct to make an arrest. Then Greene went to the Union Market station and suspended Gorman on the spot. After a trial Gorman was acquitted and restored to duty.

HARVARD NEEDS \$2,500,000.

The Alumni to Take Concerted Action to Raise the Money Before June.

BOSTON, Feb. 4.—The plans of certain of the alumni of Harvard to benefit the college finances by raising some kind of an endowment fund have now taken a definite direction. The leaders in the movement have undertaken to get together a fund of \$2,500,000 to be turned over to the college on commencement day next June, for the specific purpose of allowing the college to increase the salaries of its teachers.

Some idea of increasing the college resources in this way has been in the minds of leading members of the alumni for a year or more. The deficit of \$60,000, announced for the year 1903-4, may have been undertaken to do with it. At all events, the deficit came in for a good deal of discussion among the older alumni last commencement day, and a suggestion for concerted action on the part of the alumni to wipe out the shortage was made at that time by Bishop Lawrence.

The response already has been of a kind to warrant the belief that the entire amount will be subscribed before commencement day arrives. The plan is to work through personal effort, without any spectacular efforts to induce subscriptions.

Apparently about all that is contemplated is to bring the matter forward wherever Harvard men may be reached in numbers, especially in the Harvard clubs in all the large cities.

STARVING PURSE SNATCHER.

Schmidt Said He Spent Three Cold Nights in Hallways—Crowd Caught Him.

Henry Schmidt was locked up in the West Thirtieth street station yesterday, charged with snatching a purse from Mrs. Mary Reich of 204 East Thirtieth street while she was walking on Sixth avenue at Fifteenth street.

Schmidt started to run; a crowd pursued him and he was overhauled within a block. He didn't put up any fight when he was arrested, and in the police station he said he had turned highwayman because he was starving. The police believed the hard luck story he told and they sent out and got him a good meal before they locked him up.

Schmidt said he had been homeless for three nights and that he had been sleeping in hallways. He is a butcher.

Latest Marine Intelligence.
Arrived: St. Michael's Prince, Santo, Jan. 7; St. Paul, Southampton, Jan. 28.

Left: New York, Jan. 28; St. Paul, Southampton, Jan. 28.

Left: New York, Jan. 28; St. Paul, Southampton, Jan. 28.

YOUNG WOOD SURELY THE MAN

WHO WENT SLEIGHING WITH MURDERED WATCHING GROCER.

Bought a Cap in Plainfield and Put It On After the Murder—Robbery Was Supposed Motive—No Robbery Was Done—New York Police Apologizing.

George H. Wood, the Harlem ironworker, who is supposed to have killed George Williams, the grocer of Watching, N. J., about noon of Thursday while Williams was driving him in a sleigh to Warrenville, is locked up in the Tombs pending the arrival of requisition papers from New Jersey. He was identified yesterday afternoon by Charles Frone, a clerk in Williams's store, as the man who went to drive with the grocer.

When Wood was arraigned before Magistrate Pool in the Centre street court he repeated what he said to a SUN reporter on Friday night—that his mind was blank from Monday until Friday and that he knew nothing of a murder. Wood's statement that he suffers from amnesia or something of the sort is borne out to an extent by his relatives.

Detective Totten of Plainfield, who was here yesterday to see that the New York police didn't let Wood go, as they seemed likely to do on Friday evening, says he has established robbery as a motive for the murder. He does not contend that Wood had murderous ideas when he went into Williams's store and asked the grocer to drive him to his grandmother's home at Warrenville, four miles away, nor does he try to explain why Wood was carrying a loaded revolver, but he has heard things that make him think Wood got a sudden impulse to murder and rob while he was waiting for Williams to hitch up. The information came to Totten from Frone, the clerk.

"Wood was standing in the grocery," said Totten, "when some one asked Williams to change a bill. Williams took from his pocket a wallet, and Wood saw it. He was hard pressed for money. This he has admitted, saying that he left New York on Monday to go with his partner, Mack, to Seaside, Pa., to get a job. Wood borrowed Mack's father's Wood was behind in his rent at 375 West 131st street and owed money to neighbors and tradesmen. I am informed that he got \$40 from the Eagle Iron Works to pay some employees, but spent it himself. I have not learned what became of the money Williams had in his pocket when he set out in the sleigh with Wood."

A mugger, who runs the Eagle Iron Works at East 17th street, refused to say anything about Wood or the \$40, but Mr. Wood corroborated Totten's story in a way. Her husband told her, she said, in the Centre street court, that he had used the \$40 to make necessary purchases and that he expected to make it good from the loan for which he was going to Seaside.

"He did not give me a cent when he came home on Friday," said Mrs. Wood. "I am convinced that he was dragged and that he did not kill anybody. He was dazed and bedraggled when he came to my sister's house that afternoon."

The sister referred to was Mrs. Frederick Bischoff of 448 West Twenty-seventh street, where Wood was found by a SUN reporter on Friday evening. The Bischoffs are taking care of the Wood children, three small ones. Bischoff is a marketman. He said that he did not know Wood very well and was not well informed about the case.

"Wood came to my flat about 4 o'clock Thursday afternoon," said Bischoff. "He looked rather sick, but he ate with us and stayed about three hours. He went out and we did not see him again until 2 o'clock yesterday afternoon, when he turned up again, looking dazed. When we referred to the visit of the day before he didn't remember anything about it, and I don't believe he did. He had no large amount of money. On his second visit he happened to show a few pieces of silver. I don't think he gave his wife any money that day or my wife would have known about it."

Bischoff said it was his recollection that Wood had a mustache when he came to the flat on Thursday, about four hours after the murder of Williams. Wood was clean shaven when found on Friday night. He said that he had shaved his lip on Monday, but the job looked fresher than that.

The man who went with Williams in the sleigh had a mustache. The grocer's clerk said yesterday, in identifying Wood, that he was the man, minus the mustache. Detective Totten brought another witness in the person of Jacob Blinn, Jr., son of the proprietor of the "Punch" Hotel at Plainfield, where Wood registered, and where his watch containing cartridges was found. Blinn knows Wood very well, the prisoner having come from that part of New Jersey.

"Hello, George," said Blinn. Wood looked blankly at him.

The New York police yesterday pleaded guilty and apologized for their queer conduct of the case on Friday night, when after being informed that Wood was at Plainfield, they announced that it was none of their funeral and were induced to arrest Wood only when he gave himself up. Excuses for this behavior were out of the question, because two Central Office men had been on the case all the afternoon. They were waiting at Wood's home when reporters arrived there. The reporters learned as much as the Headquarters men already knew and with the information found Wood very easily.

Capt. Steve O'Brien, the head of the Detective Bureau, pleaded guilty with the grace of a ready speaker.

"I've got nothing to say," he remarked. "I'm a public character and expect criticism. Every man makes a mistake now and then."

Commissioner McAdoo did the apology act.

"So far as I can learn there was no disinformation on the part of the Detective Bureau to take up the case," he said.

The importance of the first telegram received from Plainfield in the afternoon was underestimated, more especially because the bureau was working energetically on the hold-up case and a number of other cases.

All of which may cause Detective Sergeant Barrett to choke with laughter and indignation today. It was he who was in charge of the Detective Bureau on Friday night.

Continued on Third Page.

HAS EISENSTEIN ARRESTED.

Dorothy Russell Complains That Her Husband Attempted to Kill Her.

CHICAGO, Feb. 4.—Another tangle of the marital infelicity of Dorothy Russell, the wife of Albert Einstein of New York, developed to-night in the arrest of Einstein on complaint of his wife after it is charged, he threatened to kill her.

Mrs. Einstein appeared at the Central station this evening and said that after a stormy scene on the street her husband had threatened to kill her. Lieut. McWeeny instructed her to sign a criminal complaint charging Einstein with threats to kill.

Half an hour later Einstein was arrested and locked up. Later he was released on bonds signed by Justice Prindiville and will have a hearing Monday morning.

DEGREE FOR FIRST MRS. PELL.

Which Leaves the Second Pell Marriage Void in This State.

Supreme Court Justice Greenbaum signed yesterday a decree granting to Mrs. Anna Ogden Pell a divorce from Duncan C. Pell. The Pells were married at New Brighton, Staten Island, in 1900, but separated four years ago, when Pell, who is a son of the late Col. Alexander C. Pell, came to Florida and divorced her on the ground of desertion. In October, 1902, he married Helen Louise Gardner of Boston, and they went to Europe on their honeymoon. Before sailing, however, Pell was served with papers in his first wife's suit for divorce. On legal advice he ignored the jurisdiction of the Florida courts over her and contended that Pell was still her lawful husband. She named Miss Gardner as co-defendant.

The suit was tried before a referee, who reported that the Florida decree was invalid in this State and recommended that a divorce be granted to Mrs. Pell. There are two children of the marriage, who are given to the mother.

Justice Greenbaum, after reviewing the circumstances under which the Florida decree was obtained by Pell, holds that it is entitled to no faith or credit in this State, Pell not having acquired a legal residence in the Southern State, though he purchased an estate there.

NO LOCKHART WILL CONTEST.

Mrs. Flower Likely to Receive Her Share of the Estate, at Least \$300,000.

PITTSBURGH, Feb. 4.—There was a surprise in the Lockhart will affair this afternoon, when, after a long conference with the other heirs, Attorney John C. Haymaker, counsel for Mrs. W. S. Flower, the daughter of Lockhart, who was out of the city, announced that she would not contest the will that he had advised Mrs. Flower, as well as all her friends, that it would be best to go softly in the will contest and that he thought no effort would be made to break the will.

The interview with Mr. Haymaker, who for the first time appeared for Mrs. Flower, leads to the belief that Mrs. Flower now has the offer of the full one-fifth of the estate of her late father and that she will enter into full enjoyment very soon. It is admitted by Mr. Haymaker that the share of Mrs. Flower will be about \$300,000.

Mr. Haymaker says Mrs. Flower will make no contest unless against his wishes. Speaking of the estate of the late Mr. Lockhart, Mr. Haymaker, who has been counsel for Dr. Flower for years, said:

"An estimate of \$125,000 for the fortune of Lockhart's conservative. It was that many years ago, and he lost nothing since. There will be coming to each of the children no less than \$300,000."

SAVED ICEBOUND OYSTERMEN.

Thirty of Them Nearly Perished—Rescued in the Marshes of Chesapeake Bay.

BALTIMORE, Feb. 4.—Fifteen oystermen were marooned in the marshlands beyond Deal's Island since Jan. 5 and fifteen more who had been caught by the ice several weeks ago were rescued late this evening by the U. S. cutter "Thetis," which left here yesterday and went around on the ice within seven miles of the place where the oystermen were imprisoned.

When the news of the mishap reached here the Governor despatched the oyster steamer Thomas, commanded by Capt. Howard of the oyster navy. The Thomas left today. Before she reached the place the Annapolis was again floated and succeeded in getting the oystermen out of the ice.

There she found a number of oystermen hemmed in by the ice and in a much worse plight than were those on the vessel she set out to rescue. They had been imprisoned since early in January, and but for some dry bread must have starved. They had suffered intensely from the cold.

The Annapolis was obliged to push small boats across the ice to reach them. After taking them to the harbor, the cutter found that others and rescued them. The men said that they had destroyed their boats and used the wood to make fires, otherwise they would have perished. All were terribly frostbitten.

QUICK MOVE BY HEINZE.

Had to Hustle to Keep From Being Recaptured in Court as \$5,750,000 in Default.

REUTE, Mon., Feb. 4.—F. A. Heinze came very near being in default for \$5,750,000 today, and if the ruling of Judge F. M. Bourquin of the District Court is carried out, he may not have the chance to oppose a judgment for that sum.

Heinze and some of his companies are defendants in a suit for damages brought by the Boston and Montana Mining Company, on account of ore taken from the Boston and Montana ground, and an effort was made some time ago to take Heinze's deposition, under a provision of the law which says if a party refuses to testify under such circumstances, his pleadings shall be stricken from the case and from the court files.

Heinze refused to answer many material questions and refused to produce his mining records to show the amount of ore taken from the ground in dispute. Finally he refused to sign the testimony he did give, and a motion was made for strike out his answer as a penalty for his action. The motion was opposed by Heinze's attorneys, who argued that the law is unconstitutional, but Judge Bourquin upheld the law and required the hearing to proceed on its merits as to the facts of Heinze's refusal to testify.

Heinze and his attorneys became alarmed and took advantage of the change of venue law by disqualifying Judge Bourquin from proceeding further in the case. Heinze filed an affidavit charging the Judge with bias and prejudice.

1255 P. M. BUSININESS'S EARLY LIMITED.

Ly. New York for Florida, Augusta and Alton train surrounded by every comfort and convenience. Two other trains, 8:25 P. M. and 12:10 A. M. N. Y. Office, 271 & 185 B'way—Ad.

NERVY GIRL IN TROUSERS.

GRABS POLICEMAN'S REVOLVER AND AIMS IT AT HIM.

Gun Play Took Place in Police Station After Her Own Revolver Was Taken Away—Police Think She Intended to Give the Weapon to a Prisoner.

The door of a saloon at Fulton street and Ashland place, Brooklyn, flew open with a bang early last evening and what seemed then to be a good looking young man half ran, half fell out to the sidewalk. There was a cut on the young person's forehead which bled badly.

Police man Green picked up the injured one and then went into the saloon to see what had caused the trouble. The bartender explained that there had been a fight. A girl dressed in men's clothes had been there taking a drink at the bar, said he, when an Italian whom he did not know had said something insulting to her. She hit him with a beer glass and the Italian hit her with his fist. While the bartender was stopping the trouble the Italian ran out the back way and the girl in trousers tumbled out by the front door. The policeman found her leaning against a trolley pole in front of the saloon.

"Guess you will have to come along with me under arrest," said he. "You are a woman and you've got no business with these ducks on."

"All right," she answered. "I had a right to wear them, but if you want to arrest me, go ahead."

The girl was taken to the Clatsen avenue police station. She was pretty and had a figure that the baggy, ill fitting masculine attire could not altogether disguise. Her hair and eyes were black and her cheeks red. The sergeant opened his eyes when he saw her and heard Green's explanation.

Detective Keelan took the girl to the patrolman's room and questioned her. While he was doing so he noticed her fumbling in an inside pocket of her coat, grabbed her hand and decided to search her, even if there wasn't a matron about. He found a revolver, with every one of its six chambers loaded. That was the only weapon she had. The searching made her mad and she struggled while Keelan was going through her pockets.

Then she told the sergeant that she wanted to go into another room for her examination. She walked into the sergeant's room alone.

"Keep your eye on that girl. She looks like she would do anything. There's a revolver and a nightstick in my drawer. Watch her to see that she does not get hold of them," said the sergeant to Keelan.

Keelan entered the room just in time to run his nose against a revolver. The girl had heard what the sergeant said, had run to the drawer, snatched the weapon and was waiting for Keelan when he went in. The detective wasted no time. He made a football tackle, catching the girl around the legs and throwing her to the floor. She fought hard, but he overpowered her and took away the revolver. After a while she quieted and told the police her story.

Her name, she said, was Mary Harris, and she lived at 478 Flushing avenue. About six months ago her sister Fanny was sent to jail for trying to kill a man who had assaulted her. Since that time, she said, she had been trying to get her sister out of jail.

In women's clothes she had been seeking admittance, so she thought she would put on masculine dress to see if she could get to Fanny.

She thought that if she could get a revolver and an overcoat for her sister, Fanny could get out of jail by herself. When the detective asked her what jail her sister was in she said she thought it was Raymond street. She put on men's clothes the day before, she said, to get accustomed to them.

She was locked up on charges of carrying concealed weapons and appearing on the streets in men's clothes and then the detectives investigated the story. They found her name and address were true enough, but that she was married to a seventy-year-old Italian named Antonio Harris with whom she had quarrelled often. Recently the old man had her arrested for abusing him. They learned that she was in the habit of wearing men's clothes and that she got into a fight in the saloon at Flushing avenue and Ashland place with a bootblack whom she knew.

The police are looking for that bootblack, because they believe they can find out from him just whom the girl was going to call on at the Raymond street jail. There are a number of Italians locked up there and the detectives think that Mrs. Harris is intended in one of them and that she was trying to help him break jail. The husband hinted at that pretty strongly. The story she told of her sister being found to be a myth from beginning to end, but she was undoubtedly on her way to the jail, the detectives learned.

ARSON FOR REVENGE.

Discharged Bellboy Says He Set Fire to the Epworth Hotel in St. Louis.

St. Louis, Feb. 4.—Gilbert Betz, whose home is in Fulton, Mo., is said to have confessed to Assistant Chief of Detectives Keely this morning that he set fire to the Epworth Hotel near the world's fair grounds, and robbed the room of James Gould, one of the clerks, because he had been discharged as a bellboy and wanted revenge.

The hotel was damaged about \$2,000 by fire on Jan. 22, preceding the theft of \$9 from the room occupied by Gould. This was shortly after Betz had been discharged. The police were asked to investigate the fire, and Detective Cremin and Special Officer Stoops arrested Betz at Sixth and Walnut streets. A warrant charging petty larceny has been issued, and the management of the hotel will apply for a warrant charging arson.

Young Betz was arrested after a "light search" at the Hotel Owens. In his room was a valise filled with clothing too large for him. A watch and other articles were found. He says they are all his property. They are being held at the Four Courts in the belief that some of the hotel guests will claim them.

EX-GOV. HOGG CRITICALLY III.

AUSTIN, Tex., Feb. 4.—Private advice was received here this evening from Houston, saying that ex-Gov. J. S. Hogg is critically ill at that place. Members of his family left here to-night for his bedside.

NEW ORLEANS, CALIFORNIA AND MEXICO.

Sumner Route annex drawing room sleeping car. New York, 4:25 P. M. via Penn. R. R. to N. Y. City, 10:15 P. M. via N. Y. City, 12:10 A. M. N. Y. Office, 271 & 185 B'way—Ad.

SAVANNAH LINE.

New ships. Superior service. Low rates to all points South. Pier 35, 30th Street—Ad.

SERIOUS REVOLT IN ARGENTINA.

Republic Declared Under Martial Law and the Militia Called Out.

Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN.
Buenos Ayres, Feb. 4.—A revolutionary movement has been started in the Argentine Republic. It is so serious that the Government has declared the entire republic to be under martial law, and has decided to mobilize the National Guard.

WERE HUNTING ROOSEVELT.

Two of His Guards Lost Track of Him When He Left the White House.

RICHMOND, Va., Feb. 4.—It was the fortune of Councilman Harry Glenn of Richmond yesterday to relieve the anxiety of two Secret Service men in Washington, who were seeking high and low for President Roosevelt, whom it is their mission to guard. Mr. Glenn was near the White House when a well built man displaying energy in his every movement passed him at a rapid gait, headed for the Department of State. The Richmonder had no difficulty in recognizing him as the President, and stood watching his sturdy figure until it vanished around the corner.

Scarcely had the President disappeared from view when two men rushed out, apparently from the rear of the White House. They were in a state of panic. Having read about how the President takes delight in leaving his guards in the lurch, Mr. Glenn had no difficulty in comprehending the cause of their anxiety. He lost no time in pointing out to them the direction pursued by Mr. Roosevelt. He heard later that they had succeeded in finding him.

MRS. DUKE TO GO FREE.

Prosecution in Texas Drops Its Case—District Attorney Jerome Notified.

DALLAS, Tex., Feb. 4.—Private despatches to-night from Naacloches to bankers in Dallas announce that prosecution against Mrs. Alice Webb-Duke on financial transactions, under which she was indicted, have been dropped.

District Attorney Imboden has notified District Attorney Jerome of New York, to consider the indictments on which extradition was asked as quashed and that so far as he is concerned Mrs. Duke can go free.

AIL COULD SEE THE SUN SPOT.

Chicago Atmosphere Made a Natural Smoked Glass for Observers.

CHICAGO, Feb. 4.—Almost everybody in Chicago from the throngs in the streets to the workers in the great skyscrapers, turned their eyes upward today to see a black spot on the sun. It is one of the few times in history, men of science assert, that the unaided eye has beheld a sun spot of such magnitude.

The spot is estimated to be more than 80,000 miles across, or about one-thirtieth the diameter of the sun itself. The spot became visible to lay observers when the heavy bank of smoke and cloud partly lifted about 9 A. M. This gave the city a natural "smoked glass" through which the sun shone with such reduced brilliancy as to make the black speck of trouble on its surface clearly visible.

COMBINE AGAINST MCCARREN.

Brooklyn District Leaders Said to Be Lining Up for His Overthrow.

According to political gossip afloat in Brooklyn, the enemies of Senator P. H. McCarran are secretly maturing plans to down him and restore friendly relations between Tammany and the Brooklyn organization.

It was reported yesterday that already the Assembly district leaders had formed an anti-McCarren combine and that two more, or enough to control the executive committee, would be secured in a few weeks. The contemplated plan, when this result is secured, is to have the affairs of the organization managed by a committee of three which is to act in concert with Charles F. Murphy in bringing about party harmony among the Democrats in the entire city.